## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## Godley Independent School District Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended August 31, 2022

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# Introductory Section

## CERTIFICATE OF BOARD

Godley Independent School District Name of School District <u>Johnson</u> County <u>126-911</u> Co.-Dist. Number

We, the undersigned, certify that the attached annual financial reports of the above named school district were reviewed and (check one) \_\_\_\_\_\_approved \_\_\_\_\_\_disapproved for the year ended August 31, 2022, at a meeting of the board of trustees of such school district on the  $\underline{23}$  day of \_\_\_\_\_\_,  $\underline{223}$ .

tt

Signature of Board Secretary

Signature of Board President

If the board of trustees disapproved of the auditor's report, the reason(s) for disapproving it is (are): (attach list as necessary)

**Financial Section** 



## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

## **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

## Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Godley Independent School District ("the District"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Godley Independent School District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Godley Independent School District as of August 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Godley Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in Fiscal Year 2022, Godley Independent School District adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly after.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the District's pension contributions, schedule of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and schedule of the District's OPEB contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The accompanying financial information listed as other supplementary information in the table of contents, except for Exhibit J-5 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section and Exhibit J-5 but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 20, 2023 on our consideration of Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jon Olon H. Williams

Snow Garrett Williams January 20, 2023 **Basic Financial Statements** 

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AUGUST 31, 2022

_			1		2		3
Data Control		G	Governmental	Bus	siness-type		
Codes			Activities		Activities		Total
	ASSETS:						
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,949,032	\$		\$	3,949,032
1120	Current Investments		120,317,787				120,317,787
1225	Property Taxes Receivable (Net)		370,470				370,470
1240	Due from Other Governments		2,752,853				2,752,853
1250	Accrued Interest		11,732				11,732
1260	Internal Balances		20,520		(20,520)		`
1290	Other Receivables (Net)		986,765				986,765
1300	Inventories		1,065				1,065
1410	Unrealized Expenses		208,902				208,902
	Capital Assets:		,				
1510	Land		5,381,071				5,381,071
1520	Buildings and Improvements (Net)		75,832,128				75,832,128
1530	Furniture and Equipment (Net)		2,505,091				2,505,091
1550	Right to Use Assets (Net)		158,478				158,478
1580	Construction in Progress		45,145,505				45,145,505
1000	Total Assets		257,641,399		(20,520)		257,620,879
	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
	Deferred Loss on Refunding		1,912,856				1,912,856
	Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		2,314,398				2,314,398
	Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		3,585,564				3,585,564
1700	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		7,812,818			_	7,812,818
	LIABILITIES:						
2110	Accounts Payable		3,200,275				3,200,275
2140	Interest Payable		378,786				378,786
2165	Accrued Liabilities		1,881,717		8,713		1,890,430
2190	Due to Student Groups		10,250				10,250
2300	Unearned Revenue		15,848				15,848
	Noncurrent Liabilities:						
2501	Due Within One Year		1,732,755				1,732,755
2502	Due in More Than One Year		227,729,024				227,729,024
2540	Net Pension Liability		3,427,155				3,427,155
2545	Net OPEB Liability		8,687,793	<u> </u>		_	8,687,793
2000	Total Liabilities		247,063,603		8,713		247,072,316
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		0.070.050				0 070 050
	Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions		3,878,256				3,878,256
0000	Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		6,467,457			-	6,467,457
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,345,713				10,345,713
	NET POSITION:						
3200	Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,824,733				8,824,733
	Restricted For:						. ,
3820	Federal and State Programs		330,243				330,243
3850	Debt Service		7,161,024				7,161,024
3890	Shared Service Arrangement		707,204				707,204
3900	Unrestricted		(8,978,303)		(29,233)		(9,007,536)
3000	Total Net Position	\$	8,044,901	\$	(29,233)	\$_	8,015,668

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

			1		3		4
				Program Revenues		Jes	
Data				_			Operating
Control					Charges for	(	Grants and
Codes	Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	С	ontributions
	Governmental Activities:			_			<u> </u>
11	Instruction	\$	19,234,933	\$	2,467,127	\$	503,285
12	Instructional Resources and Media Services		337,684		2,279		11,879
13	Curriculum and Staff Development		595,239		3,660		111,425
21	Instructional Leadership		662,639		370,597		63,380
23	School Leadership		1,637,603		12,032		36,736
31	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services		1,638,493		365,682		700,013
32	Social Work Services		103,271		767		3,150
33	Health Services		398,019		2,455		72,551
34	Student Transportation		1,550,726		450,375		142,055
35	Food Service		1,504,941		183,594		1,584,398
36	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,094,676		8,284		38,994
41	General Administration		1,561,774		18,737		48,834
51	Facilities Maintenance and Operations		3,042,033		134,101		138,642
52	Security and Monitoring Services		162,979		7,641		9,758
53	Data Processing Services		942,081		6,860		34,952
61	Community Services		(4,236)				(1,965)
72	Interest on Long-term Debt		5,540,630				54,413
73	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		483,202				
81	Capital Outlay		1,072,954				
93	Payments Related to Shared Services Arrangements		1,703,188		17,081		107,181
99	Other Intergovernmental Charges		202,559				
TG	Total Governmental Activities	_	43,465,388	_	4,051,272	_	3,659,681
	Business-type Activities:						
01	Fund 725		114,920				3,757
ΤВ	Total Business-type Activities		114,920	_	-		3,757
TP	Total Primary Government	\$	43,580,308	\$_	4,051,272	\$	3,663,438
	Genera	l Rev	enues:				
MT	Proper	rty Ta	ixes, Levied for C	eneral	Purposes		
DT	Prope	rty Ta	xes, Levied for D	ebt Se	rvice		
IE			Earnings				
GC			Contributions No	t Restri	icted to Specific	Program	IS
MI	Miscel	lanec	bus			÷	
TR	Tota	l Gen	eral Revenues				
CN			n Net Position				
NB			- Beginning				
NE			- Ending				
			-				

6	7	8

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (16,264,521) (323,526) (480,154) (228,662) (1,588,835) (572,798) (99,354) (323,013) (958,296) 263,051 (1,047,398) (1,494,203) (2,769,290) (145,580) (900,269) 2,271 (5,486,217) (483,202) (1,072,954) (1,578,926) (202,559) (35,754,435)		\$ (16,264,521) (323,526) (480,154) (228,662) (1,588,835) (572,798) (99,354) (323,013) (958,296) 263,051 (1,047,398) (1,494,203) (2,769,290) (145,580) (900,269) 2,271 (5,486,217) (483,202) (1,072,954) (1,578,926) (202,559) (35,754,435)
(35,754,435)	\$ <u>(111,163)</u> (111,163) (111,163)	(111,163) (111,163) (35,865,598)
11,488,820 5,835,208 691,365 14,602,444 267,109 32,884,946 (2,869,489) 10,914,390 \$8,044,901	    117,922 117,922 6,759 (35,992) \$(29,233)	11,488,820 5,835,208 691,365 14,602,444 385,031 33,002,868 (2,862,730) 10,878,398 \$

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Contro	I	10 General	50 Debt Service
Codes	-	Fund	Fund
	ASSETS:	_	
1110	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,308,926	\$ 378,442
1120	Current Investments	4,881,184	6,646,433
1225		465,505	184,058
	Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes (Credit)	(219,300)	(59,793)
	Due from Other Governments	1,967,887	470
	Accrued Interest	4,607	7,125
1260	Due from Other Funds	1,823,661	4,289
1290	Other Receivables	2,846	
1300	Inventories		
	Unrealized Expenditures	196,948	
1000	Total Assets	\$ <u>12,432,264</u>	\$ <u>7,161,024</u>
	LIABILITIES:		
	Current Liabilities:		_
2110	Accounts Payable	\$ 26,562	\$
2150	Payroll Deductions and Withholdings	13,201	
2160	Accrued Wages Payable	1,666,605	
2170	Due to Other Funds	2,797,472	
2190	Due to Student Groups	10,250	
2300	Unearned Revenue	14,783	
2000	Total Liabilities	4,528,873	
	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
	Property Taxes	246,206	124,266
2600	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	246,206	124,266
	FUND BALANCES:		
	Nonspendable Fund Balances:	100.040	
3430	Prepaid Items	196,948	
- ·	Restricted Fund Balances:		
3450	Federal/State Funds Grant Restrictions		
3470	Capital Acquisitions and Contractual Obligations		
3480	Retirement of Long-Term Debt		7,036,758
3490	Other Restrictions of Fund Balance - SSA		
0 - 1 0	Committed Fund Balances:		
3510	Construction	1,431,055	
3530	Capital Expenditures for Equipment	1,000,000	
3545	Other Committed Fund Balance	500,000	
	Assigned Fund Balances:	o	
3590	Other Assigned Fund Balance	2,138,824	
3600	Unassigned	2,390,358	
3000	Total Fund Balances	7,657,185	7,036,758
	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflow	<b>A A A A A A A A A A</b>	<b>A - 1 1 0 1 0 1</b>
4000	of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>12,432,264</u>	\$ <u>7,161,024</u>

60 Capital Projects	Other Governmental	98 Total Governmental
Fund	Funds	Funds
\$ 108,098,157 	\$     261,665 692,013 	\$
		(279,093)
	784,496	2,752,853 11,732
2,501,753	437,371	4,767,074
981,661	2,258 1,065	986,765 1,065
	14,071_	211,0 <u>19</u>
\$ <u>111,581,571</u>	\$2,192,939	\$ <u>133,367,798</u>
\$ 3,155,010	\$ 18,348	\$ 3,199,920
		13,201
 1,075,178	204,028 874,260	1,870,633
		4,746,910 10,250
	1,065	15,848
4,230,188	1,097,701	9,856,762
		370,472
		370,472
	<del></del>	196,948
	330,243	330,243
107,351,383		107,351,383
	 707,204	7,036,758 707,204
	101,204	
		1,431,055
	 57,791	1,000,000 557,791
	07,701	
		2,138,824
107,351,383	1,095,238	2,390,358 123,140,564
		;;,·-;, <b>2</b>
\$ <u>111,581,571</u>	\$2,192,939_	\$ <u>133,367,798</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	123,140,564
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.		370,472
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.		129,022,273
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		2,314,398
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		3,585,564
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in the funds.		(3,427,155)
Recognition of the District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.		(8,687,793)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.		(3,878,256)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the OPEB plan are not reported in the funds.		(6,467,457)
Deferred loss on refunding bonds is not reported in the funds.		1,912,856
Payables for bond principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(210,310,000)
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(161,206)
Payables for leases which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(160,401)
Payables for bond interest which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(378,786)
Premiums on bonds which are not due and payable in the current period are not reported in the funds.		(18,830,172)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$_	8,044,901

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		10	50 Debt
Contro	I Contraction of the second	General	Service
Codes		Fund	Fund
	REVENUES:		
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 12,021,468	\$ 5,906,475
5800	State Program Revenues	16,009,183	φ 3,300,473 54,413
5900	Federal Program Revenues	373,482	54,410
5020	Total Revenues	28,404,133	5,960,888
5020	Total nevenues	20,404,100	
	EXPENDITURES:		
	Current:		
0011	Instruction	16,361,809	
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services	314,534	
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	503,988	
0021	Instructional Leadership	237,798	
0023	School Leadership	1,657,425	
0031	Guidance, Counseling, and Evaluation Services	667,906	
0032	Social Work Services	105,348	
0033	Health Services	336,548	
0034	Student Transportation	1,126,357	
0035	Food Service		
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities	1,141,904	
0041	General Administration	1,576,342	
0051	Facilities Maintenance and Operations	3,040,652	
0052	Security and Monitoring Services	147,393	
0053		943,252	
0061	Community Services	215	
0071	Principal on Long-term Debt	99,090	1,565,000
0072	Interest on Long-term Debt	11,829	5,948,259
0073	Bond Issuance Costs and Fees		2,423
0081	Capital Outlay		
0093	Payments to Shared Service Arrangements	1,698,188	
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges	202,559	<del></del>
6030	Total Expenditures	30,173,137	7,515,682
	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		
1100	Expenditures	(1,769,004)	(1,554,794)
	Other Financing Sources and (Uses):		
7911	Capital-Related Debt Issued (Regular Bonds)		
7913	Issuance of Right to Use Leased Assets	60,056	
7915	Transfers In		2,328,060
7916			
8911	Transfers Out	(272)	
	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	59,784	2,328,060
1200	Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,709,220)	773,266
04.00	Fund Delenson Deginning	0.000 405	0.000,400
	Fund Balances - Beginning	9,366,405	6,263,492
3000	Fund Balances - Ending	\$7,657,185	\$7,036,758

60 Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	98 Total Governmental Funds
\$ 623,983   623,983	\$ 3,962,683 387,727 <u>3,620,404</u> 7,970,814	\$ 22,514,609 16,451,323 <u>3,993,886</u> 42,959,818
023,963	7,970,814	42,959,010
	3,553,445	19,915,254
	21,912	336,446
	97,633	601,621
	445,785	683,583
	61,049	1,718,474
	1,135,867	1,803,773
		105,348
	61,114	397,662
	548,590	1,674,947
	1,508,882	1,508,882
		1,141,904
	8,196	1,584,538
	119,099	3,159,751
	7,000	154,393
		943,252
, <del></del>		215
	9,093	1,673,183
	360	5,960,448
480,779		483,202
45,527,593		45,527,593
	5,000	1,703,188
		202,559
46,008,372	7,583,025	91,280,216
	· ·	
(45,384,389)	387,789	(48,320,398)
- <u></u>		· · · · · ·
48,590,000		48,590,000
		60,056
	272	2,328,332
4,218,840		4,218,840
(2,328,060)		(2,328,332)
50,480,780	272	52,868,896
5,096,391	388,061	4,548,498
102,254,992	707,177	118,592,066
\$	\$ 1,095,238	\$123,140,564

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	4,548,498
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year. Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.		(180,834) 44,969,936
The depreciation/amortization of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.		(2,037,564)
GASB 68 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These pension contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased ending		(2,007,004)
net position.		739,789
Pension contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were expended and recorded as a reduction to NPL. Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the		(574,296)
government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The effect of the change is a decrease in net position.		233,020
GASB 75 required that certain plan expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource		200,020
outflows. These OPEB contributions made after the measurement date of the plan increased net position OPEB contributions made before the measurement date and during the previous fiscal year were	•	197,035
expended and recorded as a reduction in the net OPEB liability.		(175,949)
Changes in the net OPEB liability and related deferred inflows and outflows are recognized in the government wide financials but are not reported in the fund financial statements. The effect of the		
change is an increase in net position. Proceeds of bonds do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as other financing sources in the		186,771
funds.		(48,590,000)
Proceeds of right to use asset leases do not provide revenue in the SOA, but are reported as other financir	g	(
sources in the funds.		(60,056)
Bond premiums on issuance are reported in the funds but not in the SOA.		(4,218,840)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		1,565,000
Repayment of lease principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		40,770
Repayment of note principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		67,413
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest on bonds from beginning of period to end of period.		(114,526)
Deferred loss on refunding bonds is amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.		(175,375)
Premiums on bonds are amortized in the SOA but not in the funds.	_	709,719
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$	(2,869,489)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control <u>Codes</u> ASSETS:	Non-Major Enterprise Funds After School Program	Internal Service Fund
Current Assets:		
Receivables:		
1260 Due from Other Funds	\$1,557	\$356
Total Current Assets	1,557	356
1000 Total Assets	1,557	356
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:		
2110 Accounts Payable		356
2160 Accrued Wages Payable	8,713	
2170 Due to Other Funds	22,077	
Total Current Liabilities	30,790	356
2000 Total Liabilities	30,790	356
NET POSITION:		
3900 Unrestricted	(29,233)	
3000 Total Net Position	\$(29,233)	\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

5.	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	
Data		
Control	After School	Internal
Codes	Program	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
5700 Local and Intermediate Sources	\$ 117,922 \$	\$78
5800 State Program Revenues	3,757	
5020 Total Revenues	121,679	78
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>		
6100 Payroll Costs	109,734	78
6300 Supplies and Materials	5,186	
6030 Total Expenses	114,920	78
1300 Change in Net Position	6,759	
0100 Total Net Position - Beginning	(35,992)	
3300 Total Net Position - Ending	\$(29,233)	\$ <u></u>

## **GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Ion-Major erprise Funds	Inte	rnal
		fter School Program		vice
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received User Charges	\$	121,409 \$	;	-
Cash Receipts (Payments) for Quasi-external				
Operating Transactions with Other Funds				78
Cash Payments to Employees		(101,021)		
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services		(20,388)		-
Cash Payments for Insurance Claims				(78)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				•
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year				_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$	\$		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	Ψ	Ψ		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	6,759 \$	;	-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (Increase) in Interfund Receivables		(270)		78
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable				(78)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages		8,713		
Increase (Decrease) in Interfund Payables		(15,202)		-
Total Adjustments	<u> </u>	(6,759)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	\$		-

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2022

Data		
Control	Cu	stodial
Codes	F	unds
ASSETS:		
1110 Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	271,033
1290 Other Receivables		860
1000 Total Assets		271,893
LIABILITIES:		
Current Liabilities:		
2110 Accounts Payable		15,354
2000 Total Liabilities		15,354
NET POSITION:		
3800 Restricted for Student Activities and Other Activities		256,539

256,539

\$

3000 Total Net Position

## **GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS:	٠	15
Gifts and Contributions Revenues from Student Activities	\$	15 416,450
Total Additions	_	416,465
DEDUCTIONS:		
Scholarships Awarded		5,150
Payments for Student Activities	_	407,274
Total Deductions	_	412,424
Change in Fidculary Net Position		4,041
Net Position-Beginning of the Year		252,498
Net Position-End of the Year	\$	256,539

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The basic financial statements of Godley Independent School District (the "District") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units in conjunction with the Texas Education Agency's Financial Accountability System Resource Guide ("Resource Guide"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Board of School Trustees ("Board"), a seven-member group, has governance responsibilities over all activities related to public elementary and secondary education within the jurisdiction of the District. The Board is elected by the public and has the exclusive power and duty to govern and oversee the management of the public schools of the District. All powers and duties not specifically delegated by statute to the Texas Education Agency ("TEA") or to the State Board of Education are reserved for the Board, and the TEA may not substitute its judgment for the lawful exercise of those powers and duties by the Board. The District receives funding from local, state and federal government sources and must comply with the requirements of those funding entities. However, the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity and there are no component units included within the District's reporting entity.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

#### a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the District and for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The District does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the District except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

Capital Projects Fund: This fund is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

In addition, the District reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the District. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the District's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements.

Custodial Funds: These funds are used to report student activity funds and other resources held in a purely custodial capacity. Custodial funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Fiduciary funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. However, because their assets are held in a trustee or custodial capacity and are therefore not available to support District programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

#### b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the District gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the District incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### 3. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

#### b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the District is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The District records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory in accordance with the Resource Guide.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. Right to use lease assets are reported at present value of the future lease payments (lease liability), plus any ancillary cost to place the asset in service, plus any additional payments made at the beginning of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor prior to the commencement of the lease term. maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated / amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-50
Equipment	7-20
Right to Use Lease Equipment	2-5

#### e. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide and proprietary Statements of Net Position and governmental funds balance sheet) will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

f. Receivable and Payable Balances

The District believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

i. Data Control Codes

Data Control Codes appear in the rows and above the columns of certain financial statements. The TEA requires the display of these codes in the financial statements filed with TEA in order to ensure accuracy in building a statewide database for policy development and funding plans.

j. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance - represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance - represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the District's Board of Trustees. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Trustees removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the Board of Trustees. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation. At August 31, 2022, the District had other committed fund balance of \$500,000 in the General Fund for future maintenance needs. Additionally, the District had other committed fund balance of \$57,791 in a special revenue fund for campus activity.

Assigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which the District intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the Board of Trustees or by an official or body to which the Board of Trustees delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the District itself. The Board shall delegate to the superintendent or designee the authority to assign fund balance. At August 31, 2022, the District had other assigned fund balance in the General Fund for future budget deficits.

Unassigned Fund Balance - represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

#### k. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### I. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the District will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the District's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

4. Pensions

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to / deductions from TRS fiduciary net position. Benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 5. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) TRS-Care Plan has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to / deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

#### 6. Implementation of New Standards

In the current fiscal year, the District implemented the following new standard. The applicable provisions of the new standards are summarized below. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. There was no effect on beginning net position or fund balance due to the implementation of this standard.

#### GASB Statement No. 87, Leases

The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain leases assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lesse is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

#### B. Deposits and Investments

The District's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the District's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect District funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

1. Cash Deposits:

At August 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the District's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$6,670,065 and the bank balance was \$6,967,819. The District's cash deposits at August 31, 2022 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the District's agent bank in the District's name.

2. Investments:

The District is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the District adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the District were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the District. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) securities lending program, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) commercial paper.

The District's investment at August 31, 2022 consisted of long-term certificates of deposit, commercial paper, municipal bonds, and local government investment pools. Certificates of deposits and cash equivalents are covered by FDIC and pledged collateral by the bank and are included in the balance in note B-1. The District's investments at August 31, 2022 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	<u>Maturity</u>		<u>Fair Value</u>
Wells Fargo			
Certificate of Deposits	<1 year	\$	2,450,000
Commercial Paper	<1 year		1,000,000
Municipal Bonds	<1 year		895,000
Texas Term	Wtd Avg Maturity = 45 days		2,768,265
TexPool	Wtd Avg Maturity = 52 days		113,204,522
Total Investments		\$_	115,972,787

#### 3. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the District was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the District was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At August 31, 2022, the District's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, are rated as to credit quality as follows:

Texas Term	AAA
TexPool	AAAm
Wells Fargo	
Commercial Paper	A-1
Municipal Bonds	AA

#### b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the District's name.

At year end, the District was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the District was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was exposed to interest rate risk for the investments in municipal bonds and commerical paper described in Note B-2. The District's investment advisors used the simulation model to calculate the interest rate risk for the bonds and notes noting that due to the short maturity (less than 1 year) the interest rate risk would be minimal and the affect on the investment values would be insignificant.

#### e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the District was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Investment Accounting Policy

The District's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

The District reports its local government investment pools at amortized cost as permitted by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants.* In addition, Texas Term and TexPool do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. The pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

#### Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: (1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; (2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and (3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

#### TexasTERM - LGIP

The Texas Term Local Government Investment Pool (TexasTERM) is a local government investment pool organized under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. TexasTERM is administered by PFM Asset Management LLC, which also serves as the investment advisor. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. Investment options include TexasDAILY, a money market portfolio, is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's, and TexasTERM CD Purchase Program, a fixed rate, fixed-term investment option enabling investors to invest in FDIC insured CD's from banks throughout the United States. Texas Daily is operated in accordance with GASB 79 and uses amortized cost in the calculation of the net asset value at the conclusion of each business day. There are no

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### TexPool

The District invests in the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool), which is a local government investment pool that was established in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under a contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to TexPool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria established by GASB 79. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at www.ttstc.org.

#### Wells Fargo

The District's investments with Wells Fargo consists of certificates of deposits, municipal bonds, and commercial paper The municipal bonds and commercial paper are catergorized as Level 2 for the fair value hierarchy. The fair value is obtained via a pricing method used by Bloomberg Professional Services whereby bonds and commercial paper with similar credit qualities, coupons, maturities, state locations, etc are used to obtain a value for the porfolio bonds and commercial paper, as many of the bonds and commercial paper do not trade on a regular basis.

#### Fair Value Measurements

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure the assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2 inputs are inputs- other than quoted prices included within Level 1- that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an assets or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at August 31, 2022:

			Fair Value Measurement Using			
Investments	 Fair Value	Lev	el 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
Wells Fargo	 					
Municipal Bonds	\$ 895,000	\$		\$	895,000 \$	\$
Commercial Paper	 1,000,000				1,000,000	
	\$ 1,895,000	\$		\$_	1,895,000	\$

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

## C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated* Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:				
Land	\$ 4,520,933 \$	860,138 \$		\$ 5,381,071
Construction in progress	1,556,311	43,589,194		45,145,505
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	6,077,244	44,449,332		50,526,576
• The second state of the structure of the state of the second sta				
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:	00.054.405			00.054.405
Buildings and improvements	96,254,195			96,254,195
Equipment	7,675,025	460,548		8,135,573
Right-to-Use Leased Assets	141,116	60,056		201,172
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	104,070,336	520,604		104,590,940
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for	:			
Buildings and improvements	(18,900,165)	(1,521,902)		(20,422,067)
Equipment	(5,157,514)	(472,968)		(5,630,482)
Right-to-Use Leased Assets		(42,694)		(42,694)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(24,057,679)	(2,037,564)		(26,095,243)
Total capital assets being depreciated/				
amortized, (Net)	80,012,657	(1,516,960)		78,495,697
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 86,089,901 \$	42,932,372 \$		\$ 129,022,273

\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

Depreciation/amortization was charged to functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 1,135,780
Instructional resources and media services	18,710
Curriculum and staff development	33,457
Instructional Leadership	47,399
School leadership	96,011
Guidance, counseling, and evaluation service	100,309
Social Work Services	5,858
Health services	22,114
Student transportation	99,747
Food Service	83,910
Extracurricular activities	64,418
General administration	91,250
Plant maintenance and operations	176,632
Security and Monitoring Services	8,586
Data processing services	53,371
Community Services	12
	\$ 2,037,564

#### GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activities

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at August 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Due To Fund	Due From Fund		Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<b>\$</b>	726,406
General Fund	Enterprise Fund		22,077
General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		1,075,178
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund		291,430
Debt Service Fund	General Fund		4,289
Internal Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		356
Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,557
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		145,941
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund		2,501,753
	Total	\$	4,768,987

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur or deposits of revenue are received, the dates the transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and the date the interfund payments are actually settled. All interfund receivables and payables will be liquidated within the next fiscal year.

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at August 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To		Amount	Reason
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-\$	272	Payment for student debt write-off
Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		2,328,060	Reimbursement of funds related to bond issuance costs
	Total	\$	2,328,332	

#### E. Long-Term Obligations

The District has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the District.

1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended August 31, 2022, are as follows:

		Restated** Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
General Obligation Bonds	\$	163,285,000 \$	48,590,000 \$	(1,565,000) \$	210,310,000 \$	1,615,000
Lease Liability*		141,116	60,056	(40,770)	160,401	47,777
Notes Payable		228,619		(67,413)	161,206	69,978
Premiums on Bonds		15,321,051	4,218,840	(709,719)	18,830,172	
Net Pension Liability *		7,127,562		(3,700,407)	3,427,155	
Net OPEB Liability *		8,856,268	7,474	(175,949)	8,687,793	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	194,959,616 \$	52,876,370 \$	(6,259,258) \$	241,576,727 \$	1,732,755
* Other lange tagen lightlifes	=					

\* Other long-term liabilities

\*\*Restated due to the implementation of GASB 87, Leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Lease Liability*	Governmental	General Fund
Net OPEB Liability *	Governmental	General Fund
Net Pension Liability *	Governmental	General Fund

#### 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at August 31, 2022, are as follows:

		Governmental Activities			
	Notes from Dir	Notes from Direct Borrowings		Bonds	
Year Ending August 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 69,978	\$ 4,837 \$	1,615,000 \$	8,346,978 \$	10,036,793
2024	72,640	2,175	1,690,000	7,937,463	9,702,278
2025	18,588	116	1,775,000	7,852,813	9,646,517
2026			1,865,000	7,763,838	9,628,838
2027			2,060,000	7,667,913	9,727,913
2028-2032			15,790,000	36,424,791	52,214,791
2033-2037			29,105,000	31,526,464	60,631,464
2038-2042			36,860,000	25,280,875	62,140,875
2043-2047			43,990,000	18,130,700	62,120,700
2048-2052			51,925,000	10,403,750	62,328,750
2053-2058			23,635,000	1,196,625	24,831,625
Totals	\$ 161,206	\$7,128 \$_	210,310,000 \$	162,532,210 \$	373,010,544
				Amount of	Amount
				Original	Outstanding
General Obligation Bonds		_Interest Rate	Maturity	Issue	8/31/2022
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bo		2%-5%	02/15/2033 \$	24,615,000 \$	21,035,000
Unlimited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2015A		2%-4%	08/15/2030	4,100,000	1,600,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2016		3.5%-4.0%	02/15/2043	32,180,000	32,180,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2019		4.0%	02/15/2047	13,225,000	13,225,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bonds, Series 2021		3%-5%	08/31/2051	93,680,000	93,680,000
Unlimited Tax Building Bond	ls, Series 2022	4%-5%	02/15/2054	48,590,000	48,590,000
				\$	210,310,000
Notes Payable				-	
2019 Note Payable		3.74%	11/30/2024 \$	340,701 \$_	161,206
				\$_	161,206
				_	

The District did not have any unused lines of credit, assets pledged as collateral for debt, or terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, termination events with finance-related consequences, or subjective acceleration clauses as of August 31, 2022.

#### F. <u>Leases</u>

The District recognized in the current year due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, Leases.

The leases with Wells Fargo Financial Leasing and Xerox are for copiers with monthly payments ranging from \$67 to \$788 payable in monthly installments at an interest rate of 3.74%.

There were no variable payments or residual value guarantees or penalties not included in the measurement of the leases. The District did not have any commitments under leases not yet commenced at year-end, components of losses associated with asset impairments, or sublease transactions for Fiscal Year 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### Future lease payment maturity schedule is as follows:

Year ended			
August 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 47,777 \$	5,141 \$	52,918
2024	44,742	3,450	48,192
2025	43,527	1,748	45,275
2026	12,490	698	13,188
2027	11,865	224	12,089
	\$ 160,401 \$	11,261 \$	171,662

#### G. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended August 31, 2022, the District carried insurance through various plans described below. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

#### Property and Liability

During fiscal year 2022, Godley ISD met its statutory property casualty obligations through participation in the Property Casualty Alliance of Texas (the Fund). The Fund was created pursuant to the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791, Title 7 if the Texas Government Code. All Districts participating in the Fund execute Interlocal Agreements that define the responsibilities of the parties. The Fund provides property and casualty coverage and service to its members. The Fund and its members are protected against higher than expected claims costs through reinsurance contracts for claims in excess of the Fund's self-insured retentions. The Fund uses the services of an independent actuary to help determine the reserve adequacy. As of August 31, 2021, the Fund carries a total of \$9,793,578 in current loss reserves, including \$2,611,438 for claims incurred but not yet reported. Losses and reserves are based on estimates, and could be more or less than originally estimated.

The District participates in the Public Workers' Compensation Program (PWCP), a fully guaranteed costs workers' compensation program servicing school districts and counties throughout Texas. The plan for workers' compensation benefit is authorized by Section 504.011 of the Labor Code. Claims are paid by a third party administrator acting on behalf of the District under the terms of a contractual agreement. Administrative fees are included within the provision of that agreement.

#### H. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

The District participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). It is a defined benefit pension plan established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67, and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard workload and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

#### 2. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

#### 3. Benefits Provided

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3% (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with 5 years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with 5 years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs). Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description in (1) above.

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the System's actuary.

4. Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, Section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the System during the fiscal year.

Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas Government Code 825.402. The TRS Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased employee and employer contribution rates for fiscal years 2020 through 2025.

Contribution Rates	<u>s</u>	
	2021	2022
Member	7.70%	8.00%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	7.50%	7.75%
Employers	7.50%	7.75%
District's 2022 Employer Contributions	:	\$ 739,789
District's 2022 Member Contributions	:	\$ 1,864,070
2021 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)	:	\$ 1,207,699

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only non-employer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

• On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.

- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50% of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100% of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge an employer is subject to.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6% of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2% in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation Method	Fair Value
Single Discount Rate	7.25%
Long-term expected Investment Rate of Return	7.25%
Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020	1.95% *
Last year ending August 31 in Projection Period	2120
Inflation	2.30%
Salary Increases including inflation	3.05% to 9.05%
Ad hoc post-employment benefit changes	None

\* The source for the rate is the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"

The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. For a full description of these assumptions, please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 9, 2020.

6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 7.25% was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50% of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55% of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.25%. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimates ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in the System's target asset allocation as of August 31, 2021 are summarized below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of	Expected Contribution to Long-Term Portfolio
Asset Class *	Allocation **	Return ***	Returns
Global Equity			
USA	18.0%	3.6%	0.94%
Non-U.S. Developed	13.0%	4.4%	0.83%
Emerging Markets	9.0%	4.6%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.0%	6.3%	1.36%
Stable Value			
Government Bonds	16.0%	(0.2)%	0.01%
Absolute Return	0.0%	1.1%	0.00%
Stable Value Hedge Funds	5.0%	2.2%	0.12%
Real Return			
Real Estate	15.0%	4.5%	1.00%
Energy, Natural Resources and Infrastructure	6.0%	4.7%	0.35%
Commodities	0.0%	1.7%	0.00%
Risk Parity	8.0%	2.8%	0.28%
Asset Allocation Leverage			
Cash	2.0%	(0.7)%	(0.01)%
Asset Allocation Leverage	(6.0%)	(0.5)%	0.03%
Inflation Expectation			2.20%
Volatility Drag ****	-		(0.95)%
Expected Return	100.0%		6.90%
<ul> <li>Absolute Return includes Credit Sensitive Investment</li> <li>Target allocations are based on the FY2021 policy methods.</li> </ul>			

\*\*\* Capital Market Assumptions come from Aon Hewitt (as of 08/31/2021)

\*\*\*\* The volatility drag results from the conversion between arithmetic and geometric mean returns.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis** 7.

The following table presents the Net Pension Liability of the plan using a discount rate of 7.25%, and what the net position liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (6.25%) or 1% higher (8,25%) than the current rate.

		1%			1%
		Decrease in	Discount		Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	Rate	D	iscount Rate
		(6.25%)	(7.25%)		(8.25%)
District's proportionate					
share of the net pension liability:	\$	7,488,877	\$ 3,427,155	\$	131,865

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related 8 to Pensions

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$3,427,155 for its proportionate share of the TRS net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 3,427,155
State's proportionate share that is associated with District	 7,207,031
Total	\$ 10,634,186

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the District's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2021 the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.013458% which was an increase of 0.000149% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2020.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation 9

There were no changes in assumptions since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized pension expense of \$370,089 and revenue of \$28,813 for support provided by the State.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

At August 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual Actuarial Experience	\$	5,735 \$	241,274
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		1,211,432	528,081
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings			2,873,625
Changes in Proportion and Difference between District's Contributions and the Proportionate Share of Contributions		357,442	235,276
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date of the Net Pension Liability		739,789	
Total	\$_	2,314,398 \$	3,878,256

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31	Pension Expense A	Amount
2023	\$	(372,293)
2024	\$	(392,627)
2025	\$	(632,611)
2026	\$	(875,208)
2027	\$	(27,733)
Thereafter	\$	(3,175)

- I. Defined Other Post-Employment Benefit Plans
  - 1. Plan Description

The District participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan with a special funding situation. The TRS-Care program was established in 1986 by the Texas Legislature.

The TRS Board of Trustees administers the TRS-Care program and the related fund in accordance with Texas Insurance Code Chapter 1575. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. The Board may adopt rules, plans, procedures, and orders reasonably necessary to administer the program, including minimum benefits and financing standards.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detail information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at https://www.trs.texas.gov; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

#### 3. Benefits Provided

TRS-Care provides health insurance coverage to retirees from public and charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational districts who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible non-Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in TRS-Care Standard, a high-deductible health plan. Eligible Medicare retirees and their dependents may enroll in the TRS-Care Medicare Advantage medical plan and the TRS-Care Medicare Rx prescription drug plan. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. There are no automatic post-employment benefit changes; including automatic cost of living adjustments (COLAs).

The premium rates for retirees are reflected in the following table.

TRS-Care Mor	thly Prei	mium Rates	
		Medicare	Non-Medicare
Retiree or Surviving Spouse	\$	135	\$ 200
Retiree and Spouse		529	689
Retiree or Surviving Spouse			
and Children		468	408
Retiree and Family		1,020	999

#### 4. Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions from the state, active employees, and school districts based upon public school district payroll. The TRS board of trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, Section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is 0.65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public or charter school. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Contribution Rates	·	• • • •	
	<u>2021</u>		2022
Active Employee	0.65%		0.65%
Non-Employer Contributing Entity (State)	1.25%		1.25%
Employers	0.75%		0.75%
Federal/Private Funding remitted by Employers	1.25%		1.25%
District's 2022 Employer Contributions		\$	197,035
District's 2022 Member Contributions		\$	151,427
2021 NECE On-Behalf Contributions (State)		\$	235,732

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (*regardless of whether they participate in the TRS Care OPEB Program*). When hiring a TRS retiree, employers are required to pay TRS Care a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$5,520,343 in fiscal year 2021 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

#### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial valuation was performed as of August 31, 2020. Update procedures were used to roll forward the Total OPEB Liability to August 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex. The demographic assumptions were developed in the experience study performed for TRS for the period ending August 31, 2017. The following assumptions and other inputs used for members of TRS-Care are based on an established patterm of practice and are identical to the assumptions used in the August 31, 2020 TRS pension actuarial valuation that was rolled forward to August 31, 2021:

Rates of Mortality	
Rates of Retirement	
Rates of Termination	

Rates of Disability General Inflation Wage Inflation

The active mortality rates were based on 90% of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Additional Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

August 31, 2020 rolled forward to August 31, 2021
Individual Entry-Age Normal
2.30%
1.95% as of August 31, 2021
Based on plan specific experience
Third-party administrative expenses related to the
delivery of health care benefits are included in the
age-adjusted claims costs.
3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation
Normal Retirement - 65% participation rate prior to
age 65 and 40% participation rate after age 65.
Pre-65 retirees - 25% are assumed to discontinue
coverage at age 65.
None

The initial medical trend rates were 8.50% for Medicare retirees and 7.10% for non-Medicare retirees. There was an initial prescription drug trend rate of 8.50% for all retirees. The initial trend rates decrease to an ultimate trend rate of 4.25% over a period of 12 years.

#### 6. Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 1.95% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability. This was a decrease of 0.38% in the discount rate since the previous year. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the non-employer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2021 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

#### 7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% lower than and 1% higher than the discount rate that was used (1.95%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(0.95%)	(1.95%)	(2.95%)
District's proportionate share of the Net OPEB Liability:	\$ 10,479,480	\$ 8,687,793	\$ 7,277,677

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At August 31, 2022, the District reported a liability of \$8,687,793 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the District. The amount recognized by the District as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the Net OPEB Liability that was associated with the District were as follows:

District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$ 8,687,793
State's proportionate share that is associated with the District	11,639,706
Total	\$ 20,327,499

The Net OPEB liability was measured as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021, and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The District's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the District's contributions to OPEB relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2020 through August 31, 2021.

At August 31, 2022 the District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability was 0.022522%, which was an increase of .000775%.

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if a healthcare trend rate that is 1% less than and 1% greater than the health trend rates assumed.

	1%	Decrease in	Current Single	1% Increase in
	Hea	Ithcare Trend	Healthcare Trend	Healthcare Trend
		Rate	Rate	Rate
District's proportionate				
share of Net OPEB Liability:	\$	7,036,824	\$ 8,687,793	\$ 10,902,982

#### 9. Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability (TOL) since the prior measurement period:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.33% as of August 31, 2020 to 1.95% as of August 31, 2021. This change increased the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date - There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$(440,416) and revenue of \$(429,594) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2022, the District reported its proportionate share of the TRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 374,051	\$ 4,205,499
Changes in actuarial assumptions	962,275	1,837,307
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	9,433	
Changes in proportion and difference between the District's contributions and the proportionate share of contributions	2,042,770	424,651
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the measurement date	197,035	
Total	\$ 3,585,564	\$ 6,467,457

The net amounts of the District's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:	OPEB Expense	Amount
2023	\$	(636,104)
2024	\$	(636,317)
2025	\$	(636,258)
2026	\$	(407,574)
2027	\$	(97,971)
Thereafter	\$	(664,704)

#### 10. Medicare Part D Subsidies

The Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003, which was effective January 1, 2006, established prescription drug coverage for Medicare beneficiaries known as Medicare Part D. One of the provisions of Medicare Part D allows for the Texas Public School Retired Employee Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care) to receive retiree drug subsidy payments from the federal government to offset certain prescription drug expenditures for eligible TRS-Care participants. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2022, the subsidy payment received by TRS-Care on behalf of the District was \$97,769.

#### J. Employee Health Care Coverage

During the year ended August 31, 2022, employees of the District were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The District paid premiums of \$386 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Section 21.922, Texas Education Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the District and the third party administrator is renewable annually, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the are available for their year end and have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

#### K. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

The District participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the District has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the District, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the District at August 31, 2022.

#### L. Shared Services Arrangement

#### Shared Services Arrangement - Fiscal Agent

The District is the fiscal agent for a Shared Services Arrangement ("SSA") which provides special education services to the member districts listed below. All services are provided by the fiscal agent. The member districts provide the funds to the fiscal agent. According to guidance provided in TEA's Resource Guide, the District has accounted for the fiscal agent's activities of the SSA in a special revenue fund Expenditures of the SSA are summarized below:

Member Districts		Expenditures
Godley ISD	\$	1,801,483
Grandview ISD		953,727
Keene ISD		598,728
Rio Vista ISD		529,848
Total	\$_	3,883,786

#### M. Subsequent Events

The District evaluated subsequent events through January 20, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and nothing significant requiring disclosure was noted.

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			2		3		Variance with Final Budget		
Control			Budgete	d A	mounts				Positive
Codes			Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
	REVENUES:			-		-			(
5700	Local and Intermediate Sources	\$	10,741,444	\$	12,157,648	\$	12,021,468	\$	(136,180)
5800	State Program Revenues		16,285,978		17,644,020		16,009,183		(1,634,837)
5900	Federal Program Revenues		350,000		350,000		373,482		23,482
5020	Total Revenues	-	27,377,422	-	30,151,668	-	28,404,133	-	(1,747,535)
				-		_		-	
	EXPENDITURES:								
	Current:								
	Instruction and Instructional Related Services:								
0011	Instruction		14,229,559		16,584,426		16,361,809		222,617
0012	Instructional Resources and Media Services		274,180		374,844		314,534		60,310
0013	Curriculum and Staff Development	_	487,287	-	543,533	_	503,988	_	39,545
	Total Instruction and Instr. Related Services		14,991,026	-	17,502,803	_	17,180,331	_	322,472
	Instructional and Cohool Londorphine								
0021	Instructional and School Leadership:		00E 407		056 007		007 700		19 500
0021	Instructional Leadership School Leadership		235,487		256,307		237,798		18,509
0023	Total Instructional and School Leadership	_	1,525,172	-	1,731,154 1,987,461		1,657,425	-	73,729 92,238
	Total instructional and School Leadership	-	1,700,059	-	1,907,401		1,095,225	~	92,230
	Support Services - Student (Pupil):								
0031	Guidance, Counseling and Evaluation Services		689,716		696,818		667,906		28,912
0032	Social Work Services		91,943		142,300		105,348		36,952
0033	Health Services		286,455		352,384		336,548		15,836
0034	Student (Pupil) Transportation		1,062,488		1,292,734		1,126,357		166,377
0036	Cocurricular/Extracurricular Activities		1,093,306		1,147,843		1,141,904		5,939
	Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	-	3,223,908	-	3,632,079	-	3,378,063	-	254,016
		-		-		_	-,	-	
	Administrative Support Services:								
0041	General Administration		1,513,410		1,599,654		1,576,342		23,312
	Total Administrative Support Services		1,513,410	-	1,599,654	-	1,576,342	-	23,312
		-		-		_		_	
	Support Services - Nonstudent Based:								
0051	Plant Maintenance and Operations		2,848,719		3,056,487		3,040,652		15,835
0052	Security and Monitoring Services		132,900		147,929		147,393		536
0053	Data Processing Services		932,307	_	987,061	_	943,252	_	43,809
	Total Support Services - Nonstudent Based	-	3,913,926	-	4,191,477	_	4,131,297	-	60,180
0004	Ancillary Services:		0.000				045		0 705
0061	Community Services	-	3,000	-	3,000	_	215	_	2,785
	Total Ancillary Services	_	3,000	-	3,000	_	215		2,785
	Debt Service:								
0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		67,413		67,413		99,090		(31,677)
0072	Interest on Long-Term Debt		7,403		93,506		11,829		81,677
0072	Total Debt Service	-	74,816	-	160,919	-	110,919	-	50,000
		-	74,010	-	100,010	-	110,010	-	50,000
	Intergovernmental Charges:								
0093	Payments to Fiscal Agent/Member DistSSA		1,698,188		1,698,188		1,698,188		
0099	Other Intergovernmental Charges		198,489		202,589		202,559		30
	Total Intergovernmental Charges	-	1,896,677	-	1,900,777	_	1,900,747	-	30
		-		-	,,	_	,	-	
6030	Total Expenditures	-	27,377,422	-	30,978,170	_	30,173,137		805,033
		-		-				-	

#### **GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data			1		2	3		/ariance with Final Budget
Control			Budgete	d Am	nounts			Positive
Codes			Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)				· ·	 		
1100	Expenditures			_	(826,502)	 (1,769,004)	_	(942,502)
	Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
7913	Issuance of Right to Use Leased Assets				187,402	60,056		(127,346)
8911	Transfers Out					(272)		(272)
7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				187,402	 59,784	_	(127,618)
1200	Net Change in Fund Balance	_			(639,100)	 (1,709,220)	-	(1,070,120)
0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		9,366,405		9,366,405	9,366,405		
3000	Fund Balance - Ending	\$	9,366,405	\$	8,727,305	\$ 7,657,185	\$_	(1,070,120)

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS \*

		Measurement Year												
	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		2012		
District's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.013458%	0.013308%	0.014075%	0.012696%	0.012577%	0.012652%	0.013050%	0.008692%					
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,427,155 \$	7,127,562 \$	7,316,655 \$	6,988,299 \$	4,021,294 \$	4,780,859 \$	4,613,001 \$	2,321,700 \$		\$			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the District		7,207,031	14,261,850	12,383,462	12,249,953	7,231,754	9,247,315	8,559,630	7,014,039					
Total	\$_	10,634,186 \$	21,389,412 \$	19,700,117 \$\$	19,238,252 \$	11,253,048 \$	14,028,174 \$	13,172,631 \$_	9,335,739 \$		\$			
District's covered payroll	\$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$	14,419,582 \$	13,583,116 \$	12,775,498 \$		\$			
District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		17.30%	38.62%	44.29%	47.76%	28.25%	33.16%	33.96%	18.17%					
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total pension liability	ge	88.79%	75.54%	75.24%	73.74%	82.17%	78.00%	78.43%	83.25%					

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

	Fiscal Year									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	 2013
Contractually required contribution	\$ 739,789 \$	574,296 \$	568,510 \$	490,776 \$	427,703 \$	412,185 \$	401,978 \$	386,417 \$		\$ 
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(739,789)	(574,296)	(568,510)	(490,776)	(427,703)	(412,185)	(401,978)	(386,417)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$\$	\$	\$	\$_	\$	<u></u> \$	\$	\$		\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 23,300,694 \$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$	14,419,582 \$	13,583,116 \$		\$ 
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	3.18%	2.90%	3.08%	2.97%	2.92%	2.90%	2.79%	2.84%		

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN MEASUREMENT YEARS \*

		Measurement Year													
	_	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
District's proportion of the collective net OPEB liability		0.022522%	0.023297%	0.021835%	0.019497%	0.018465%									
District's proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability	\$	8,687,793 \$	8,856,268 \$	10,326,235 \$	9,735,144 \$	8,029,590 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
State proportionate share of the collective net OPEB liability associated with the District Total	\$_	11,639,706 20,327,499 \$	11,900,701 20,756,969 \$	13,721,256 \$	12,160,247 21,895,391 \$	10,866,811 18,896,401 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's covered payroll	\$	19,813,255 \$	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$	14,234,206 \$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
District's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		43.85%	47.99%	62.50%	66.53%	56.41%									
Plan fiduciary net position as a percenta of the total OPEB liability	ge	6.18%	4.99%	2.66%	1.57%	0.91%	'								

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE DISTRICT'S OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \*

					Fiscal Y	'ear					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	_
Statutorily or contractually required District contribution	\$	6 175,949 \$	177,051 \$	154,488 \$	124,873 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
Contributions recognized by OPEB in relation to statutorily or contractually required contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	(197,035) \$	(175,949) \$	(177,051) \$	(154,488) \$	<u>(124,873)</u> \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	-
District's covered payroll	\$ 23,300,694 \$	5 19,813,255 <b>\$</b>	18,454,537 \$	16,520,785 \$	14,633,641 \$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.85%	0.89%	0.96%	0.94%	0.85%						

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

#### GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### <u>Budaet</u>

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types legally required to adopt a budget (General Funds, Food Service Funds, and Debt Service Funds). The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to August 20th of the preceding fiscal year, the District prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Board is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the board.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Board. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Board approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Board and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Board. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at August 31, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

#### Defined Benefit Pension Ran and Defined Benefit OPEB Plan

#### Changes of benefit terms

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note H).

Any changes of benefit terms that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note I).

#### Changes of assumptions

Changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net pension liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note H).

Changes of assumptions that affected the measurement of the net OPEB liability during the measurement period are described in the notes to the financial statements (Note I).

## Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.

#### SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Year Ended	1 Ta	2 x Rates	3 Assessed/Appraised Value For School
August 31	Maintenance	Debt Service	Tax Purposes
2013 and Prior Years	\$ Various	\$ Various	\$ Various
2014	0.9415	0.2313	1,034,699,639
2015	0.9415	0.2745	1,013,416,729
2016	0.9732	0.5000	940,600,885
2017	1.0400	0.5000	761,222,792
2018	1.0400	0.5000	762,935,195
2019	1.0400	0.5000	881,749,091
2020	0.9700	0.5000	984,082,721
2021	0.9664	0.5000	1,017,179,624
2022 (School Year Under Audit)	0.9920	0.5000	1,170,514,602

1000 Totals

9000 - Portion of Row 1000 for Taxes Paid into Tax Increment Zone Under Chapter 311, Tax Code

Column 20, Current Years Total Levy is the ending levy due provided by Johnson County Tax Office.

Column 3, Assessed/Appraised Value for School Tax Purposes is calculated based on current year total levy divided by current year total tax rate. This amount includes adjustments for frozen values.

 10 Beginning Balance 9/1/21	 20 Current Year's Total Levy		31 Maintenance Collections	_	32 Debt Service Collections	 40 Entire Year's Adjustments		В	50 Ending alance /31/22
\$ 198,389	\$ 	\$	1,782	\$	231	\$ 	\$		196,377
8,402			1,526		375				6,502
(3,476)			525		142	<b></b>			(4,143)
13,888			1,680		474				11,734
16,309			1,262		607				14,440
26,431			3,398		1,634	(84)			21,316
51,322	<u></u>		14,124		6,790	1,554			31,962
76,246			22,592		11,645	13,661			55,670
169,365			55,741		28,839	(10,171)			74,614
	17,464,078		11,451,209		5,771,777				241,092
\$ 556,876	\$ 17,464,078	\$	11,553,838	\$_	5,822,514	\$ 4,960	\$_		649,563
\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		

#### NATIONAL SCHOOL BREAKFAST AND LUNCH PROGRAM BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes		1 Budget	2 Actual	3 Variance Positive (Negative)
5700 5800 5900 5020	<b>REVENUES:</b> Local and Intermediate Sources State Program Revenues Federal Program Revenues Total Revenues	\$ 385,000 31,500 <u>1,128,690</u> 1,545,190	\$ 183,594 54,913 <u>1,568,781</u> 1,807,288	\$ (201,406) 23,413 440,091 262,098
0035	EXPENDITURES: Current: Support Services - Student (Pupil): Food Services Total Support Services - Student (Pupil)	1,545,190 1,545,190	1,508,882 1,508,882	<u> </u>
6030	Total Expenditures	1,545,190	1,508,882	36,308
1100 1100	Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		298,406	298,406
7915 7080 1200	Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance		272 272 298,678	272 272 298,678
0100 3000	Fund Balance - Beginning Fund Balance - Ending	31,565 \$31,565	31,565 \$330,243	 \$ <u>298,678</u>

DEBT SERVICE FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

REVENUES:           5700         Local and Intermediate Sources         \$ 5,895,163         \$ 5,906,475         \$ 11,312           5800         State Program Revenues         41,636         54,413         12,777           5020         Total Revenues         5,936,799         5,960,888         24,089           EXPENDITURES:         Debt Service:         5,936,799         5,960,888         24,089           0071         Principal on Long-Term Debt         1,222,857         1,565,000         (342,143)           0073         Bond Issuance Costs and Fees         5,999         2,423         3,576           Total Debt Service         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           6030         Total Expenditures         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           1100         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)         1         27,666         2,328,060 </th <th>Data Control Codes</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>1 Budget</th> <th></th> <th>2 Actual</th> <th>_</th> <th>3 Variance Positive (Negative)</th>	Data Control Codes			1 Budget		2 Actual	_	3 Variance Positive (Negative)
5800       State Program Revenues       41,636       54,413       12,777         5020       Total Revenues       5,936,799       5,960,888       24,089         EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:         0071       Principal on Long-Term Debt       1,222,857       1,565,000       (342,143)         0072       Interest on Long-Term Debt       6,290,403       5,948,259       342,144         0073       Bond Issuance Costs and Fees       5,999       2,423       3,576         Total Debt Service       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         6030       Total Expenditures       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         0ther Financing Sources (Uses):        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7915       Transfers In        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7000       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7000       Fund Balance       Binging	5700		•	5 005 400	•	5 000 475	•	44.040
5020         Total Revenues         5,936,799         5,960,888         24,089           EXPENDITURES: Debt Service:         Debt Service:         071         Principal on Long-Term Debt         1,222,857         1,565,000         (342,143)           0073         Bond Issuance Costs and Fees         5,999         2,423         3,576           Total Debt Service         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           6030         Total Expenditures         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           1100         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)         (1,582,460)         (1,554,794)         27,666           Other Financing Sources (Uses):          2,328,060         2,328,060         2,328,060           7915         Transfers In          2,328,060         2,328,060         2,328,060           7080         Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)          2,328,060			\$		Ф		Ф	
Debt Service:           0071         Principal on Long-Term Debt         1,222,857         1,565,000         (342,143)           0072         Interest on Long-Term Debt         6,290,403         5,948,259         342,144           0073         Bond Issuance Costs and Fees         5,999         2,423         3,576           Total Debt Service         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           6030         Total Expenditures         7,519,259         7,515,682         3,577           1100         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)         (1,582,460)         (1,554,794)         27,666           Other Financing Sources (Uses):          2,328,060         2,328,060         2,328,060           7080         Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)          2,328,060         2,328,060           1200         Net Change in Fund Balance         (1,582,460)         773,266         2,355,726           0100         Fund Balance - Beginning         6,263,492         6,263,492								
0072       Interest on Long-Term Debt       6,290,403       5,948,259       342,144         0073       Bond Issuance Costs and Fees       5,999       2,423       3,576         Total Debt Service       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         6030       Total Expenditures       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)       1100       Expenditures       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         Other Financing Sources (Uses):        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,328,060       2,328,060         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492       6,263,492							_	
0073       Bond Issuance Costs and Fees       5,999       2,423       3,576         Total Debt Service       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         6030       Total Expenditures       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)       1100       Expenditures       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         0ther Financing Sources (Uses):        2,328,060       2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492	0071	Principal on Long-Term Debt		1,222,857		1,565,000		(342,143)
Total Debt Service       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         6030       Total Expenditures       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         0ther Financing Sources (Uses):        2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492       6,263,492	0072							342,144
6030       Total Expenditures       7,519,259       7,515,682       3,577         1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         0ther Financing Sources (Uses):       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         7915       Transfers In        2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492	0073						_	
1100       Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)         1100       Expenditures         0ther Financing Sources (Uses):         7915       Transfers In         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning         6,263,492       6,263,492		Total Debt Service		7,519,259		7,515,682	_	3,577
1100       Expenditures       (1,582,460)       (1,554,794)       27,666         Other Financing Sources (Uses):        2,328,060       2,328,060         7915       Transfers In        2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492	6030	Total Expenditures		7,519,259		7,515,682	-	3,577
Other Financing Sources (Uses):         7915       Transfers In         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning				(1 590 460)		(1 554 704)		07.666
7915       Transfers In        2,328,060       2,328,060         7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492       6,263,492	1100	Expenditures		(1,582,460)		(1,554,794)		27,666
7080       Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)        2,328,060       2,328,060         1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492       6,263,492		Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
1200       Net Change in Fund Balance       (1,582,460)       773,266       2,355,726         0100       Fund Balance - Beginning       6,263,492	7915	Transfers In			_	2,328,060		2,328,060
0100 Fund Balance - Beginning6,263,492	7080	Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				2,328,060		2,328,060
	1200	Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,582,460)		773,266	-	2,355,726
	0100	Fund Balance - Beginning		6,263,492		6,263,492		
	3000		\$		\$		\$	2,355,726

USE OF FUNDS REPORT - SELECT STATE ALLOTMENT PROGRAM AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control Codes	_	 Responses
	Section A: Compensatory Education Programs	
AP1	Did your LEA expend any state compensatory education program state allotment funds during the district's fiscal year?	Yes
AP2	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its state compensatory education program?	Yes
AP3	List the total state allotment funds received for state compensatory education programs during the district's fiscal year.	\$ 1,577,037
AP4	List the actual direct program expenditures for state compensatory education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 24, 26, 28 29, 30, 34)	\$ 1,555,763
	Section B: Bilingual Education Programs	
AP5	Did your LEA expend any bilingual education program state allotment funds during the LEA's fiscal year?	Yes
AP6	Does the LEA have written policies and procedures for its bilingual education program?	Yes
AP7	List the total state allotment funds received for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year.	\$ 182,311
AP8	List the actual direct program expenditures for bilingual education programs during the LEA's fiscal year. (PICs 25, 35)	\$ 108,188

Data Control		
Codes	Explanation	Amount
1	Total General Fund Fund Balance as of August 31, 2022 (Exhibit C-1 object 3000 for the General Fund only)	\$7,657,185
2	Total General Fund Nonspendable Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 341X-344X for the General Fund only)	196,948
3	Total General Fund Restricted Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 345X-349X for the General Fund only)	
4	Total General Fund Committed Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 351X-354X for the General Fund only)	2,931,055
5	Total General Fund Assigned Fund Balance (from Exhibit C-1 - total of object 355X-359X for the General Fund only)	2,138,824
6	Estimated amount needed to cover fall cash flow deficits in the General Fund (net of borrowed funds and funds representing deferred revenues)	2,514,428
7	Estimate of two months' average cash disbursements during the fiscal year	5,028,856
8	Estimate of delayed payments from state sources (58XX)	304,515
9	Estimate of underpayment from state sources equal to variance between Legislative Payment Estimate (LPE) and District Planning Estimate (DPE) or District's calculated earned state aid amount	
10	Estimate of delayed payments from federal sources (59XX)	
11	Estimate of expenditures to be reimbursed to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund (uses of General Fund cash after bond referendum and prior to issuance of bonds)	
12	General Fund Optimum Fund Balance and Cash Flow (Lines 2+3+4+5+6+7+8+9+10+11)	13,114,626
13	Excess (Deficit) Unassigned General Fund Fund Balance (1-12)	\$(5,457,441)



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* 

Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

Members of the Board of Trustees:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Godley Independent School District, as of and for the year ended August 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Godley Independent School District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 20, 2023.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Godley Independent School District's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Godley Independent School District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Godley Independent School District's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Godley Independent School District's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Godley Independent Schol District in a separate letter dated January 20, 2023.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Man Marrett Williams

Snow Garrett Williams January 20, 2023



#### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Board of Trustees Godley Independent School District 313 N. Pearson Godley, Texas 76044

Members of the Board of Trustees:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited Godley Independent School District's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Godley Independent School District's major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022. Godley Independent School District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Godley Independent School District complied, in all material respects, with the type of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended August 31, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Godley Independent School District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Godley Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Godley Independent School District's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Godley Independent School District's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Government Auditina Standards. and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Godley Independent School District's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Godley Independent School District's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Godley Independent School District's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Godley Independent School District's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency, or a combination of deficiency and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sow Sautt Williams

Snow Garrett Williams January 20, 2023

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- **Financial Statements** 1. **Unmodified** Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes X No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? X None Reported Yes Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes X No 2. Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: One or more material weaknesses identified? Yes Х No One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes Х None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified** Version of compliance supplement used in audit: April 2022 Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, para. 200.516(a)?? Yes Х No Identification of major programs: Assistance Listing Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster 10.553/10.555 **Child Nutrition Cluster** Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750.000 Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? X Yes No B. Financial Statement Findings NONE
- C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs
  - NONE

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

### Finding/Recommendation

2021-001 - Depository Transactions - Instance of Noncompliance Current Status The District was in compliance with requirements at August 31, 2022 Management's Explanation If Not Implemented N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

A corrective action plan is not needed.

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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER:			
<u>U. S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through State Department of Education: School Breakfast Program	10.553	714022001	\$ 276,576
National School Lunch Program Total Passed Through State Department of Education Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture:	10.555	713022001	<u>1,115,343</u> 1,391,919
Supply Chain Assistance Commodity Supplemental Food Program (Non-Cash) Total Passed Through Texas Department of Agriculture Total U.S. Department of Agriculture Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.555 10.555	NT4XL1YGLGC5 NT4XL1YGLGC5	65,451 108,348 173,799 1,565,718 1,565,718
SPECIAL EDUCATION (IDEA) CLUSTER:			
<u>U.S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through State Department of Education SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula Total ALN 84.027A	84.027A 84.027A		· · · ·
SSA IDEA - Part B, Formula - ARP (COVID-19) Total ALN 84.027	84.027X	225350011269115350	
SSA IDEA - Part B, Preschool SSA IDEA - Part B, Preschool - ARP (COVID-19) Total ALN 84.173 Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education Total Special Education (IDEA) Cluster	84.173A 84.173X	226610011269116610 225360011269115360	
OTHER PROGRAMS:			
<u>U. S. Department of Education</u> Passed Through State Department of Education: ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs ESEA, Title I, Part A - Improving Basic Programs Total ALN 84.010A	84.010A 84.010A	22610101126911 23610101126911	216,709 27,331 244,040
Title IV, Part A, Subpart 1	84.424A	22680101126911	7,101
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER Supplemental - COVID 19)	84.425U	21528043126911	138,710
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III-COVID 19) Total ALN 84.425U	84.425U	21528001126911	331,784 \$ 470,494
			Ŧ <u>, 1, 0, 10 /</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

(1)	(2)	(2A)	(3)
Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal ALN	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER III-Homeless Children and Youth - COVID 19) Total ALN 84.425	84.425W	21533002126911	\$ 118 470,612
ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting ESEA Title II, Part A - Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting Total ALN 84.367A	84.367A 84.367A	23694501126911 22694501126911	1,206 63,420 64,626
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048A	22420006126911	22,939
Title III, Part A-English Language Acquisition & Enhancement Total Passed Through State Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Education	84.365A	22671001126911	31,780 841,098 841,098
<u>U.S. Department of Agriculture</u> Passed Through Texas Department of Education: State Pandemic Electronic Benefit Transfer (P-EBT-COVID-19) Administrative Costs Grant Total Passed Through Texas Department of Education Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.649	NT4XL1YGLGC5	3,063 3,063 3,063
Federal Communications Commission Passed Through Universal Service Administrative Company: Emergency Connectivity Fund Program (ECF-COVID-19) Total Passed Through Universal Administrative Company Total Federal Communications Commission	32.009	4062061	66,772 66,772 66,772
<u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</u> Passed Through State Department of Education: Epidemiology and Laboratoy Capacity for Infectious Diseases Reopening Schools (COVID-19) Total Passed Through State Department of Education U.S. Department of Health and Human Services TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	93.323	39352201	61,114 61,114 61,114 \$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### **GODLEY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT** NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2022

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards ("the Schedule") includes the federal grant activity of Godley Independent School District. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200 *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* ("Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. These expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule, if any, represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Godley Independent School District has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Reconciliation

The following table reconciles expenditures per the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to the federal program revenues per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds.

Federal Program Revenues	\$ 3,993,886
Less:	
SHARS	(297,390)
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,696,496

SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED RESPONSES TO SELECTED SCHOOL FIRST INDICATORS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2022

Data Control		
Codes	-	Responses
SF1	Was there an unmodified opinion in the Annual Financial Report on the financial statements as a whole?	Yes
SF2	Were there any disclosures in the Annual Financial Report and/or other sources of information concerning nonpayment of any terms of any debt agreement at fiscal year-end?	No
SF3	Did the school district make timely payments to the Teacher Retirement System (TRS), Texas Workforce Commission (TWC), Internal Revenue Service (IRS), and other government agencies? (If the school district was issued a warrant hold and the warrant hold was not cleared within 30 days from the date the warrant hold was issued, the school district is considered to not have made timely payments.)	Yes
	Payments to the TRS and TWC are considered timely if a warrant hold that was issued in connection to the untimely payment was cleared within 30 daysfrom the date the warrant hold was issued.	
	Payments to the IRS are considered timely if a penalty or delinquent payment notice was cleared within 30 days from the date the notice was issued.	
SF4	Was the school district issued a warrant hold? Even if the issue surrounding the initial warrant hold was resolved and cleared within 30 days, the school district is considered to have been issued a warrant hold.	No
SF5	Did the Annual Financial Report disclose any instances of material weaknesses in internal controls over financial reporting and compliance for local, state or federal funds?	No
SF6	Was there any disclosure in the Annual Financial Report of material noncompliance for grants, contracts and laws related to local, state, or federal funds?	No
SF7	Did the school district post the required financial information on its website in accordance with Government Code, Local Government code, Texas Education Code, Texas Administrative Code and other statutes, laws and rules that were in effect at the school district's fiscal year-end?	Yes
SF8	Did the school board members discuss the school district's property values at a board meeting within 120 days before the school district adopted its budget?	Yes
SF9	Total accumulated accretion on CABs included in government-wide financial statements at fiscal year-end	\$